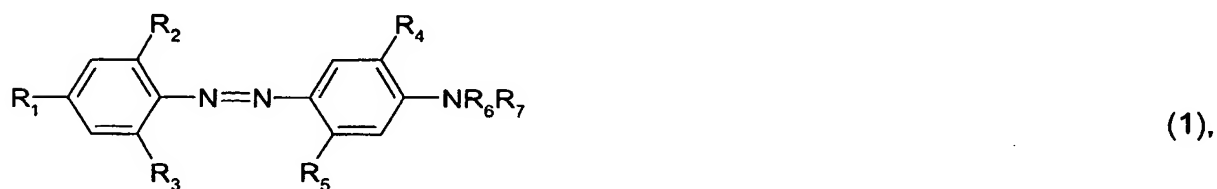


What is claimed is:

1. A method of dyeing or printing cellulose-containing fibre material using a disperse dye, which comprises treating the fibre material with an aqueous composition comprising a water-soluble or water-dispersible polyester resin and a water-soluble or water-dispersible acrylate binder.
2. A method according to claim 1, wherein the disperse dye corresponds to formula



wherein

R₁ is halogen, nitro or cyano,

R₂ is hydrogen, halogen, nitro or cyano,

R₃ is hydrogen, halogen or cyano,

R₄ is hydrogen, halogen, C₁-C₄alkyl or C₁-C₄alkoxy,

R₅ is hydrogen, halogen or C₂-C₄alkanoylamino and

R₆ and R₇ are each independently of the other hydrogen, allyl, or C₁-C₄alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, cyano, C₁-C₄alkoxy, C₁-C₄alkoxy-C₁-C₄alkoxy, C₂-C₄alkanoyloxy, C₁-C₄alkoxycarbonyl, phenyl or by phenoxy,



wherein

R₈ is hydrogen, phenyl or phenylsulfonyl, the benzene ring in phenyl and phenylsulfonyl being unsubstituted or substituted by C₁-C₄alkyl, sulfo or by C₁-C₄alkylsulfonyloxy,

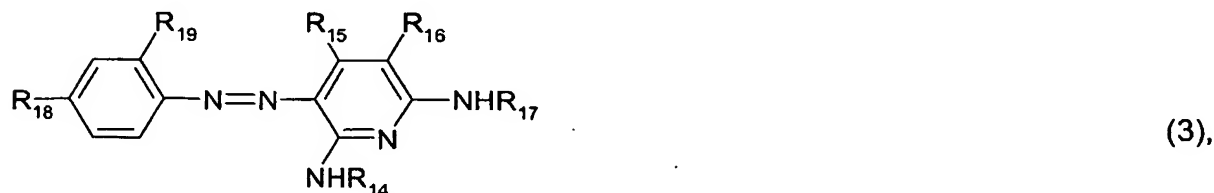
R₉ is unsubstituted or C₁-C₄alkyl-substituted amino or is hydroxy,

R₁₀ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄alkoxy,

R_{11} is hydrogen, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, phenoxy or the radical $-O-C_6H_5-SO_2-NH-(CH_2)_3-O-C_2H_5$,

R_{12} is hydrogen, hydroxy or nitro and

R_{13} is hydrogen, hydroxy or nitro,



wherein

R_{14} is C_1 - C_4 alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy or by phenyl or is phenyl,

R_{15} is C_1 - C_4 alkyl,

R_{16} is cyano,

R_{17} is a radical of formula $-(CH_2)_3-O-(CH_2)_2-O-C_6H_5$, phenyl, or C_1 - C_4 alkyl substituted by hydroxy or by phenyl,

R_{18} is halogen, nitro or cyano and

R_{19} is hydrogen, halogen, nitro, trifluoromethyl or cyano,



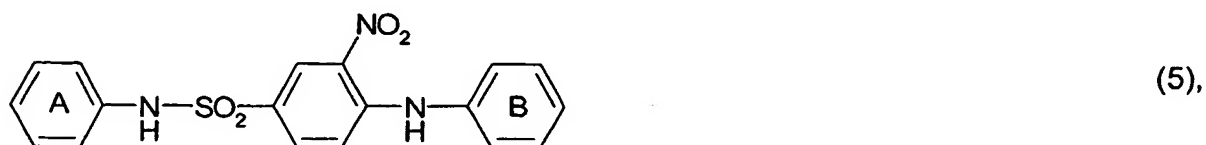
wherein

R_{20} is C_1 - C_4 alkyl,

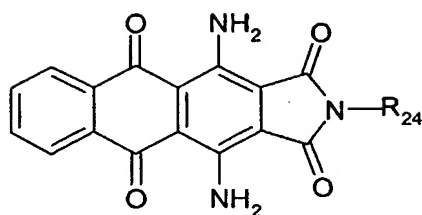
R_{21} is C_1 - C_4 alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by C_1 - C_4 alkoxy and

R_{22} is the radical $-COOCH_2CH_2OC_6H_5$ and R_{23} is hydrogen or

R_{22} is hydrogen and R_{23} is $-N=N-C_6H_5$,



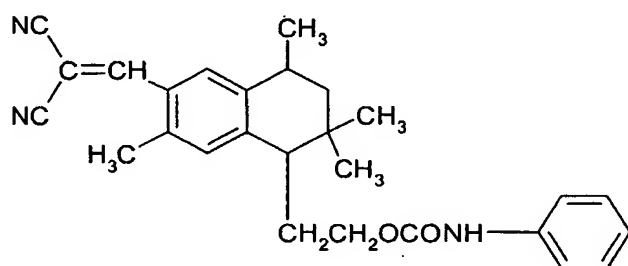
wherein the rings A and B are unsubstituted or mono- or poly-substituted by halogen,



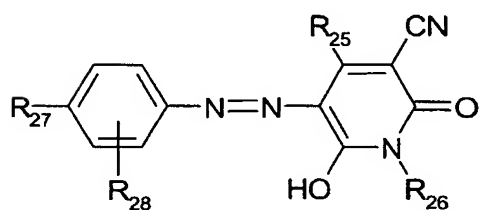
(6),

wherein

R_{24} is C_1 - C_4 alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy- C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, C_2 - C_4 alkanoyloxy or by C_1 - C_4 alkoxycarbonyl,



(7),



(8),

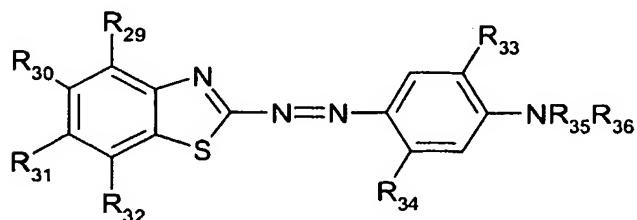
wherein

R_{25} is C_1 - C_4 alkyl,

R_{26} is C_1 - C_4 alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by C_1 - C_4 alkoxy,

R_{27} is hydrogen, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy or halogen and

R_{28} is hydrogen, nitro, halogen or phenylsulfonyloxy,



(9),

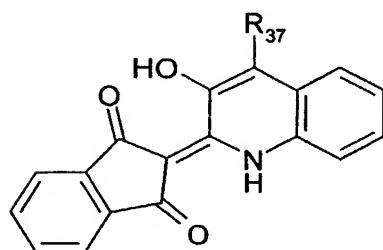
wherein

R_{29} , R_{30} , R_{31} and R_{32} are each independently of the others hydrogen or halogen,

R_{33} is hydrogen, halogen, C_1 - C_4 alkyl or C_1 - C_4 alkoxy,

R_{34} is hydrogen, halogen or acylamino and

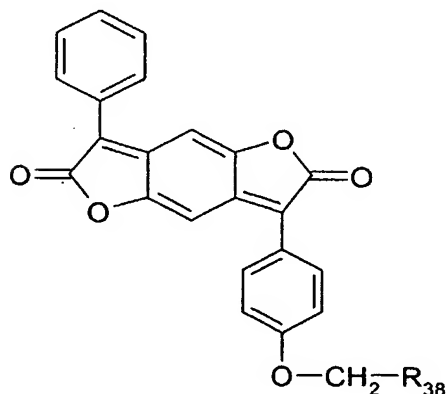
R_{35} and R_{36} are each independently of the other hydrogen, or C_1 - C_4 alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, cyano, acetoxy or by phenoxy, or the dye of formula



(10),

wherein

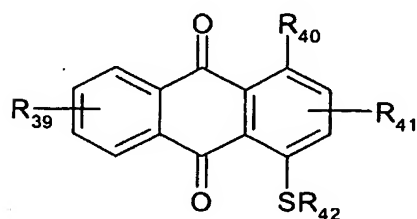
R_{37} is hydrogen or halogen,



(11),

wherein

R_{38} is hydrogen, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, tetrahydrofuran-2-yl, or a C_1 - C_4 alkoxycarbonyl radical unsubstituted or substituted in the alkyl moiety by C_1 - C_4 alkoxy,



(12),

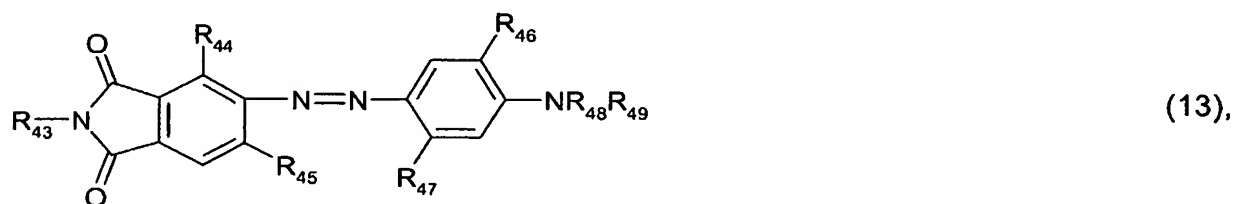
wherein

R₃₉ is hydrogen, or thiophenyl unsubstituted or substituted in the phenyl moiety by C₁-C₄alkyl or by C₁-C₄alkoxy,

R₄₀ is hydrogen, hydroxy, amino, or phenylcarbonylamino wherein the phenyl moiety is unsubstituted or substituted by C₁-C₄alkyl,

R₄₁ is hydrogen, halogen, cyano, or thiophenyl, phenoxy or phenyl each of which is unsubstituted or substituted in the phenyl moiety by C₁-C₄alkyl or by C₁-C₄alkoxy and

R₄₂ is phenyl unsubstituted or substituted in the phenyl moiety by halogen, C₁-C₄alkyl or by C₁-C₄alkoxy,



wherein

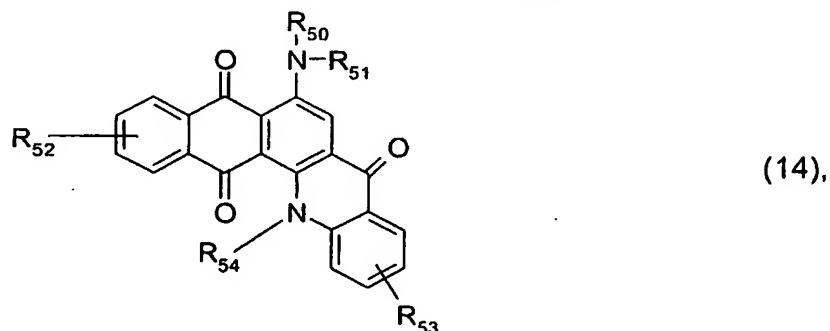
R₄₃ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄alkyl,

R₄₄ and R₄₅ are each independently of the other hydrogen, halogen, nitro or cyano,

R₄₆ is hydrogen, halogen, C₁-C₄alkyl or C₁-C₄alkoxy,

R₄₇ is hydrogen, halogen or C₂-C₄alkanoylamino and

R₄₈ and R₄₉ are each independently of the other hydrogen, or C₁-C₄alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, cyano, C₁-C₄alkoxy, C₁-C₄alkoxy-C₁-C₄alkoxy, C₂-C₄alkanoyloxy, C₁-C₄alkoxycarbonyl, phenyl or by phenoxy, or



wherein

R₅₀ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄alkyl,

R₅₁ is phenyl or phenylcarbonyl, in each of which the phenyl moiety may be substituted by C₁-C₄alkyl,

R₅₂ and R₅₃ are each independently of the other hydrogen, C₁-C₄alkyl or C₁-C₄alkoxy and

R₅₄ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄alkyl.

3. A method according to either claim 1 or claim 2, wherein the aqueous composition additionally comprises a crosslinking agent.
4. A method according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the aqueous composition additionally comprises an agent imparting soft-handle properties.
5. A method according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the treatment of the fibre material with the aqueous composition is carried out as a pretreatment prior to the material being brought into contact with the disperse dye.
6. A method according to claim 5, wherein the fibre material impregnated with the aqueous composition in a pretreatment step is dried and the applied polymer matrix is condensed.
7. A method according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein, after the dyeing procedure, a further treatment of the fibre material with the aqueous composition is carried out.
8. A method according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the cellulose-containing fibre material is a fibre blend.
9. A method according to any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein the cellulose-containing fibre material is a fibre blend consisting of cellulose and polyester.
10. A method according to any one of claims 1 to 9, wherein the ratio by weight of polyester resin to acrylate binder in the composition is from 4:1 to 1:1.